

S. 552

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 552, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to preserve family-held forest lands, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 76

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. HAGEL] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 76, a resolution proclaiming a nationwide moment of remembrance, to be observed on Memorial Day, May 26, 1997, in order to appropriately honor American patriots lost in the pursuit of peace of liberty around the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 79—TO COMMEMORATE THE 1997 NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL DAY

Mr. KEMPTHORNE (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. FORD, Mr. GLENN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROBB, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 79

Whereas, the well-being of all citizens of this country is preserved and enhanced as a direct result of the vigilance and dedication of law enforcement personnel;

Whereas, more than 500,000 men and women, at great risk to their personal safety, presently serve their fellow citizens in their capacity as guardians of the peace;

Whereas, peace officers are the front line in preserving our children's right to receive an education in a crime-free environment that is all too often threatened by the insidious fear caused by violence in schools;

Whereas, 117 peace officers lost their lives in the performance of their duty in 1996, and a total of 13,692 men and women have now made that supreme sacrifice;

Whereas, every year 1 in 9 officers is assaulted, 1 in 25 is injured, and 1 in 4,000 is killed in the line of duty;

Whereas, on May 15, 1997, more than 15,000 peace officers are expected to gather in our nation's Capital to join with the families of their recently fallen comrades to honor them and all others before them: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That May 15, 1997, is hereby designated as "National Peace

Officers Memorial Day" for the purpose of recognizing all peace officers slain in the line of duty. The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe this day with the appropriate ceremonies and respect.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a Senate resolution designating May 15, 1997, as National Peace Officers Memorial Day.

This is the fourth year in a row I have offered this resolution and I am proud to be joined this year by 55 of my colleagues in honoring the brave men and women who serve this country as peace officers.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a hearing of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Wednesday, April 30, 1997, 9:30 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is equal opportunity in Federal construction. For further information, please call the committee, 202-224-5375.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE 82D ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the 82d anniversary of the Armenian genocide. Each year we remember and honor the victims and pay respect to the survivors we are blessed to have in our midst.

Approximately 1.5 million Armenians were killed under the Turkish Ottoman Empire during a 28-year period which lasted from 1894 to 1921. April 24, 1915, serves as a marking point for the government orchestrated carnage that took place. On this date, over 5,000 Armenians were systematically hunted down and killed in Constantinople, including some 600 Armenian political and intellectual leaders.

History records that the world stood by, although it knew. Our Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, Henry Morgenthau, telegraphed the following message to the American Secretary of State on June 16, 1915: "Deportation of and excesses against peaceful Armenians is increasing and from harrowing reports of eyewitnesses it appears that a campaign of race extermination is in progress under the pretext of reprisal against rebellion."

Not only did the world stand by while atrocities took place, but it also refused to learn the awful lessons that were taught during this period. One leader who did acknowledge the Armenian genocide was Winston Churchill, who wrote the following in 1929:

In 1915, the Turkish Government began and carried out the infamous general massacre

and deportation of Armenians in Asia Minor . . . the clearance of the race from Asia Minor was about as complete as such an act, on a scale so great, could be. There is no reasonable doubt that this crime was planned and executed for political reasons.

But, for the most part, nations did not learn from history. The world looked away and genocidal horrors revisited the planet.

Each year we vow that the incalculable horrors suffered by the Armenian people will not be in vain. That is surely the highest tribute we can pay to the Armenian victims and a way in which the horror and brutality of their deaths can be given redeeming meaning. I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering the Armenian genocide.●

TRIBUTE TO THE GORHAM HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE "WE THE PEOPLE . . . THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION" PROGRAM

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to 21 students from Gorham High School in Gorham, NH, who were recently selected to compete in the national finals of the "We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution" program to be held April 26-28 in Washington, DC. These high school students competed on the State level on February 10 for the opportunity to represent New Hampshire at the national competition, and will be among more than 1,200 students from 49 States and the District of Columbia to participate.

The distinguished members of the team representing New Hampshire are: David Arseneault, Jan Bindas-Tenney, Melissa Borowski, Alyssa Breton, Mire Burrill, Kevin Carpenter, Todd Davis, Rebecca Evans, Brad Fillion, Cindy Gibson, Patrick Gilligan, Sean Griffith, Reid Hartman, Sarah King, Michelle Leveille, Monica McKenzie, Ashley Thompson, Michael Toth, Julie Washburn, Tuuli Winter, and Melanie Wolf.

All 21 New Hampshire students will be tested on the Constitution and Bill of Rights before simulated congressional committees to demonstrate their knowledge of constitutional principles and their relevance to contemporary issues. The competition in Washington will consist of 2 days of hearings; and the 10 finalists, with the highest scores, will compete for the title of national winner on Capitol Hill in a congressional hearing room.

Michael Brosnan, a teacher at Gorham High School, also deserves special recognition for helping these students prepare for the intense constitutional testing. Raymond Kneeland the district coordinator of the "We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution" program, Holly Belson, the State coordinator, and Howard Zibel, of the New Hampshire Bar Association, all contributed a significant amount of time and effort to help the students reach the national finals. As a former teacher myself, I applaud all of them on their